

Mammoth Annual Clearance Sale

Beginning Monday, August 2nd, at 8 o'clock
FOR TEN DAYS ONLY

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures and Sold for Cash Only

This Sale will discount all previous sales. It does not mean a few specials, but every article in the store will be marked way down. The store will remain closed all day on Saturday, July 31st. We must do this in order to be ready for the big rush Monday morning.

N. S. SACHS DRY GOODS CO., LTD.

Cor. Fort and Beretania Streets

Opposite Fire Station.

GOOD SERVICE IS A BUSINESS ASSET

We claim that Gas
is the cheapest fuel
in Honolulu

It will cost not
less than eight
dollars a month
to cook with wood,
and you have less
satisfaction and
a continuous heat
in the kitchen.

GAS COSTS \$2.50, AND THE
KITCHEN IS COOL.

Honolulu Gas
Co., Ltd.

Bishop Street.

THE STAR Merchant Tailor

Dyeing, Cleaning and Repairing all
kinds of Clothes. Skillful workmen.
Best in Town. All work Guaranteed.
Telephone 132. Give us a Call.
No. 208 Beretania St., near Emma St.

WE HAVE BEEN SELLING
BRIDGE & BEACH MFG. CO.
STOVES AND RANGES

for the last thirty years in Hawaii.

Emmeluth & Co., Ltd
145 KING STREET.

LEROY HENRY

MASSEUR

FIFTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE
PHONE 411.

House Linen

Embroidered in exclusive
DESIGNS.
Stamping done to order.

JANE LISHMAN MORE
Harrison Building, Fort Street.

Latest Novels

ALL THE MOST POPULAR BOOKS
OF THE DAY AT

A. B. Arleigh & Co., Ltd
Hotel St., Opp. Union.

Wah Chong & Co.
WAVERLEY BLOCK
DRY GOODS

HONOLULU IRON WORKS
COMPANY.

Machinery, Black Pipe, Galvanized
Sheet Metal, Iron and Steel, En-
gines, Pumps, etc.
No. 100, Beretania Street,
Honolulu, T. H.

STRIKE TRIAL IS HALF OVER

Prosecution Will Rest Monday
and the Defense Have
Innings.

The prosecution in the conspiracy trial before Judge De Bolt will probably rest about ten o'clock Monday morning, and the defense will then have its innings and a chance to offset, if it can, the damaging testimony that has been given by the witnesses for the prosecution. At the conclusion of the session yesterday Attorney Kinney, who is conducting the prosecution, made the statement that he would need only about an hour or an hour and a half more to conclude. That means that witnesses for the defense will be put on the stand Monday morning, there being no session tomorrow. The real fight, however, will probably come when the attorneys for the opposing sides come to make their arguments to the jury and sum up the evidence as each wants the jurors to look at it.

Much of the testimony given yesterday was simply a repetition of that given in the riot trial in Judge Robinson's court, that being the phase of the alleged conspiracy into which the prosecution went yesterday morning. The principal witness along this line was E. F. Scoville, chief engineer of the pumps at Ewa and special police at the same place by virtue of a commission issued by Sheriff Jarrett. Mr. Scoville's testimony was in nearly all points identical with that which he gave in the riot trial, and all efforts on the part of Attorney J. Lightfoot to shake him met with scant success. Mr. Scoville stuck to his story and rigid cross-examination failed to make an impression.

The cross-examination, the first thing in the morning, of Yonegawa, the Japanese witness put on the day before by the prosecution, elicited results that were, for the moment, very favorable to the defense. But the prosecution, by the introduction of documentary evidence, proved conclusively that Yonegawa had been telling anything but the truth, and his testimony on cross-examination, therefore, proved to be rather a back-fire and in the end damaged the defense more than if he had not made any false statements.

Cross questioned by Lightfoot, Yonegawa, who is secretary of an Ewa strikers association, called the O En Kwa, denied categorically and unequivocally that this association has or ever had any connection whatever with the Higher Wage Association or that it received orders, instruction or direction from the Higher Wage Association.

Yonegawa Refuted.

When he was excused, Attorney Kinney introduced into evidence three photographs of posters that were found inside and outside of the Ewa strike headquarters and on the side of the house of one of the strikers. Translations of the posters were attached, and these were read to the jury by Mr. Kinney. They proved to be the rules and by-laws of the association, and in these the statement was made that "the association shall have connection with the Honolulu Higher Wage Association and shall receive its direction from the same." The poster also stated that "resident Japanese of Ewa who do not join the association shall be admonished again and again, but if they shall still refuse to join, they shall be placed under restraint." It was also stipulated in the rules that all business of the association shall be transacted by the officers, and the members shall not interfere in any way.

The translation of another poster was in part, "having established connection with the headquarters of the Honolulu Higher Wage Association, we ask its direction."

Dr. Moore was placed on the stand by the prosecution to testify to the extent of the injuries received by Gi-

ichi, the non-striking Japanese who was assaulted and nearly killed by three members of the strikers association. His testimony bore out that previously given by others.

The hackman who, at the direction of the men who assaulted Giichi, took the latter to the headquarters of the strikers, testified to that effect, the object of his being placed on the stand being apparently to corroborate the evidence previously given by Giichi.

Dramatic Story.

E. F. Scoville told his dramatic story of the Waipahu riot in a matter-of-fact way—how he and Officer Willis were walking down the road when they saw two or three hundred Japanese chasing a fellow countryman with a bundle on his back; how Jotaro, one of the strikers, ran out of the ruck and pulled the bundle off the man's back and commenced to beat him; how Scoville pulled the Japanese off, chased him into the crowd and collared him; how the crowd seethed around them and forced them across the road into the strike headquarters, where they were virtually imprisoned until relief came in the shape of an automobile load of officers, headed by High Sheriff Henry. The story has been told often enough before, but it loses none of its dramatic qualities by re-telling. Incidentally Mr. Scoville stated that when the two Spillers, police officers, on horseback, attempted to force their way through the crowd and come to their residence and the Japanese commenced to throw sticks and stones at them, they turned tail and ran their horses up the road as fast as they could go.

Mr. Scoville was rigorously cross examined by Attorney Lightfoot, who tried to nullify or weaken the effect of the testimony by belittling the account of the riot. Mr. Scoville had testified that he saw only two stones and one stick, but heard many others falling around him. Lightfoot harped on those two stones and one stick and nausea, but apparently without effect.

Lightfoot's Battle.

Mr. Lightfoot was fighting an uphill battle. The evidence given was strong and it was an almost hopeless task to try to break it down. But the defense is putting up in the way of technical objections, cross-examination and constant reference to the rules of evidence is a good one. He is opposing single-handed three of the best lawyers in the Territory in a case where the odds are all against him, and he is proving that he knows all the fine points of the game, even if he loses.

At the conclusion of the testimony given by Mr. Scoville, Lightfoot moved to strike it all out on the ground that no connection of the defendants with the events referred to had been shown. Of course, the motion was overruled and Lightfoot took the usual exception. Lightfoot then, by reference, tried to work into the record the result of the riot trial, but was overruled on objection by Kinney.

Henry on Stand.

High Sheriff Henry was called to the stand by the prosecution. Lightfoot objected to his being allowed to testify as he had been sitting in the court room listening to the testimony of the other witnesses, contrary to the previous ruling of the court. The objection was overruled and the High Sheriff allowed to testify. He simply made a statement about how he was called down to Waipahu on the night of the riot and arrived there in an automobile, to find Scoville and Willis in the headquarters of the strikers with their prisoner and a big crowd of noisy and belligerent Japanese surrounding the building. He went in and took charge of the prisoner, Jotaro, and as they drove away in the machine, he heard missiles thrown by the strikers flying over his head.

Mr. Sheba was recalled by the prosecution to identify his translations of the posters pasted in and on the Waipahu strike headquarters and to testify to their accuracy, which he did.

Lightfoot, who apparently knew just what witnesses the prosecution had on hand, forbore to cross-examine, and then, with a grin, turned to Kinney and told him to bring on his next witness. Mr. Kinney, glancing anxiously at the clock, which marked 12:10, was obliged to confess that he had no more witnesses on hand and that he was afraid that, despite the judge's objection to quitting before 12:30, he would have to stop for the day.

Embarrassing Moment.

Lightfoot suggested that Mr. Prosser might be called, and Kinney took him up and put Prosser on the stand. Prosser, in response to questions by Kinney, identified Kawamura, one of the

defendants, and stated that Kawamura at his request had marked a file of Jijie with blue pencil as to the names of the writers of the various articles in the paper. The name of Negoro, he said, appeared most frequently. The papers were introduced in evidence.

Then Lightfoot, taking the witness, made things embarrassing for a few moments by asking him by whom he was paid. Prosser hesitated a moment, then said that he was not certain but thought it was by the Planters' Association that the firm of which he is a member was employed.

Kinney was visibly disturbed, and asked his partner if he did not remember that he had been told that Mr. Kinney had the alleged conspirators arrested on his own motion. His memory being thus refreshed, Prosser said he believed such to be the case. However, he explained, he had nothing to do with the finances of the firm and any statements he might make in that regard must be taken with that reservation.

No other witnesses being on hand, Judge De Bolt was obliged to adjourn court at 12:13 until 8:30 Monday morning.

FIVE MONTHS IN JAIL FOR MATE CARLSEN

Second Mate Fred Carlsen, of the bark R. P. Rithet, who vented his spleen against First Mate Ericksen of the same vessel by knocking him down and then kicking him, was sentenced to serve five months in jail by Judge Andrade yesterday morning. It was only yesterday morning that Ericksen was discharged from the Queen's Hospital, as the result of Carlsen's assault.

Carlsen worked off a drunken grudge against the whole world in general, one morning not long ago, by repairing to the quarter deck of the R. P. Rithet and proceeding to maul the features of the executive. He had so little provocation for the assault that the judge handed him within one month of the maximum penalty for his offense.

SEWER RATE CASES KEEP JUDGE BUSY

The atmosphere of sweet peace, which has brooded over the Judge Andrade's court of late, was rudely dispelled yesterday afternoon, and His Honor found thirty-two cases awaiting him. Twenty-nine of the cases were suits for nonpayment of sewer rates and they were rushed through in quick time.

A new lot of summonses, returnable on August 4, were issued yesterday. The suits are bringing in a lot of money for the government, many people taking warning and hastening to pay up, lest they, too, find themselves facing civil actions.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

Battenburg

EXQUISITE DESIGNS, WELL EXECUTED.

One Half Price This Week

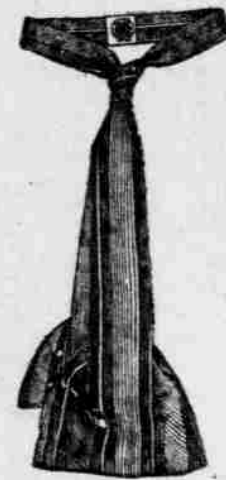
LARGE ASSORTMENT AND EVERY PIECE UNDERPRICED.
TABLE SCARFS, RUNNERS AND DOYLIES.

BLOM Fort street, opp.
Catholic Church.

Correct Neckwear

Cravats, as much as any part of a man's dress, reflect his character. Quality of the material is the clinch of the argument that a good article, like Kaiser Baratheas, is worth all it costs because it looks, and wears, better than any other tie material.

We have a new and large assortment of Batwings in all colors and shades cut from the finest material with a touch of originality in shape, unknown to the makers of other neckwear. Loose Chassepot, something that will remind you of the Latin quarter, must appeal to men of artistic taste and inclinations. Four-in-hands of the most beautiful and quiet patterns and shades, those that will be appropriate to men of all ages and professions.



M. McINERNEY, Ltd.,

Fort and Merchant Streets.

Rubber Stamps

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., LTD.

Phone 88.